VOL. LXII. -NO. 222. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1895.—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE INCOME TAX DECISION.

GENERAL DISSATISFACTION WITH IT AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Cleveland and Members of His Cabinet and of Congress Deplore the Fatlure of the Supreme Court to Render a Decisive Opinion Secretary Carifole's Dilemma-The Loss of Revenue Not Estimated,

WASHINGTON, April 9.- There is general dissatisfaction in Washington with yesterday's decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax cases. The President, Secretary Carliale, Aterney-General Olney, Senators and Representatives, officials of the Treasury Department, as well as lawyers and all classes of Washington citizens, deplore the fallure of the court to render an opinion as to the constitutionality of the law, and thus put an end to the uncertainty. confusion, and disappointment with regard to it. Even those members of Congress who voted for the law regard the non-action of the court as inexcusable and cowardly. There is universal conviction, however, that advantage will be taken of the invitation extended by the court for the filing of suits by those who think the law cannot stand the test, and that the decisions will be adverse to its constitutionality, if indeed it is not promptly repealed by the incoming Republican Congress.

Senator Gray of Delaware, an Administration spokesman on the floor of the Senate and a lawyer of good ability, who voted for the law, is one of those who express the prevalent dissatisfaction with the failure of the Supreme Court to render a decided opinion on the question of the legal soundness of the Populistic law. Senator Gray returned here from Fortress Monroe this torning with Secretary Gresham, and expresses the opinion that a reargument of the question efore the Supreme Court is now an absolute

As the matter now stands, he says, the Govrnment is placed in a most embarrassing esition, for the court reverses the decree of the urt below, declares two of the salient features f the act unconstitutional, and then declines to nit itself as to the other points involved. The effect is to cast a shadow of doubt over the cole act, and the result will be to involve the overnment in an endlessa chain of litigation. nator Gray says it is extremely unfortunate that such an indefinite and unsatifactory decision ould have been handed down by the Supreme ourt, for it complicates the subject and rompts men to resist the enforcement of a law

prompts men to resist the enforcement of a law which the Supreme Court declines to construe except on two points.

As for Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner of internal Revenue Miller, they are simply at their wits' ends and are utterly hopeless of being able to make intelligent arrangements for collecting the small amount of revenue that is expected to be forthcoming under the emasculated law before April 15, the limit of time during which the income tax returns can be filed. They will to-morrow telegraph supplemental instructions to the collectors throughout the country, and will then, to use the language of one of them, "shut their eyes and trust to luck."

There never has been any intelligent or trustworthy estimate made at the Treasury Department as to the amount of revenue to be derived from the payment of the income tax, although Representative McMillin and other so-called authors of the law, relying upon unofficial figures furnished by Secretary Carlisle, have placed the amount at \$30,000,000 in round numbers. Using this sum as a basis of calculation, it is now figured out that \$16,000,000 or \$20,000,000 will be lost by the decision of the court exempting incomes from rents and municipal and State bonds from taxation. These are merely general and ill-considered statements, because, even if more reliable calculations could be made from the Treasury books, they would not be available, as the officials having charge of the accounts have been cautioued by their superiors not to give out information for publication.

There have been repeated requests at the office

superiors not to give out information for publication.

There have been repeated requests at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day for data as to what effect the decision will have upon incomes in New York and other States. Ar. Pugh, the Chief of the income tax division, said to a reporter of The Sun that it is impossible to ascertain from the returns already received at the department just what the effect of the ruling of the Court will be so far as New York particularly is concerned.

In view of the judicial proceedings just concluded many persons refrained from making their returns, and, besides, Congress passed a special act extending the time in which returns may be made. That time has not yet clapsed. All of these circumstances, Mr. Pugh said, tendult delay and retard the work of collect-

their returns, and, besides, Congress passed a special act extending the time in which returns must be made. That time has not yet elapsed. All of these circumstances, Mr. Pugh said, tended to delay and retard the work of collecting the tax. Naturally New York will be materially affected by the onforcement of the law in its modified form, for it is the centre of westilt in this country.

President Cleveland and the members of his Cabbret are endeavoring to discourage the idea that the emasculation of their pet revenue raising law foreshadows a Treasury deficiency by assuring the public that no extra session of Congress is contemplated or probable as a result of the Supreme Court decision. At the Treasury it is still intimated that there is some sort of unwritten contract with the syndicate of bankers who purchased the last issue of bonds by which they agree to keep the Treasury supplied with funds to meet expenditures and to maintain the gold reserve intact, and that, therefore, there can be no serious lack of funds in the Treasury again before December, when Congress will meet in regular session. Those who are clamoring on the other hand for rn extra session in order to secure the repeal of the Income Tax law are also likely to be disappointed. The Cleveland Administration does not want the law repealed, even though the Supreme Court has left only the shadow of it. The principle remains, not withing measure has been destroyed, and they will romain faithful to their cause.

Senator Hills not disturbed by the suggestion wishely made since the income tax decision was made that he might have secured the defeat of the law had he permitted either Mr. Peckham or Mr. Hornblower to become a member of the Supreme tour; in place of Mr. Justice White. It is ellected that both of the gentlemen named are pronounced anti-income tax men, yet the facts are, he save, that they and their immediate friends and followers held a meeting at Cooper Institute in New York city pending the fight on the Tarist bill, can dresolved that it

As a full copy of the Supreme Court's decision could not be obtained to-day, it not having yet been printed and as its exact bearing on the present regulations could therefore not be accurately determined, no additional instructions to collectors could be issued to-day; but directions to collectors how to proceed will probably he ready for issuance to-morrow. In the mean time this telegraphic instruction was sent to lives of the sixty-three Collectors of Internal Bryeauer. By United Press.

Hovering:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1805.

Hold freeme tax list due April 10 until further orders. Retain poss-sion of all returns received.

Joseph S, Miller, Commissioner. The tax list directed to be held refers to the returns for the previous month in the hands of collectors, who, under instructions from Washington, forward the list here from their offices on the lith of each month. These lists will now have to be revised to conform to the additional exceptions made by the Supreme Court.

COLLECTORS BUSY IN THIS CITY. They Wish People who Want to Make Re-

turns Would Send Them by Mail. There was more business yesterday in the income tax divisions of the two internal revenue collection offices in this city south of the Har-lem liver than there had been on any day since the divisions were established. Collector Sullivan's office at 114 Nassau street covers the secend district, bounded by Catharine slip, the Bowery, Fourth avenue, Fourteenth street, Fifth avenue, Twenty-fifth street, the North River, and the East River. The second district includes most of the corporations and but a small proportion of Individual income tax pay-It is estimated that there are from 8,000 to 10,000 corporations within these boundaries to pay an income tax, and it is said that pre vious to yesterday not much more than ten per at, had made return, and that something like 600 individuals had made return out of a total of perhaps 3,000. It is, however, impossible as yet to arrive with any degree of accuracy at the

number of people liable to the tax. It is not required that the person who wants dector's office. He may fill out the blank and -4dc. make a return should appear in person at the

NEW YORK.

awear to it before a notary and mail it to the collector. A large number of blanks were called for at this office yesterday, and it is supposed that many of them will be returned by mail. So many returns were handed in filled that the clerks had not time to fill out the blanks on the backs. The office was kept open to 5 o'clock P. M. an hour later than usual. Among the corporations that made return yesterday were three banks and some foreign fire insurance companies.

A few notifications were received yesterday from people who had proviously made return of their incomes from rents and public bonds that they wished to correct the returns. They were told that either the department would rectify them or they themselves would be allowed later to make the changes or to make new returns. The payments that have already been made amount to next to nothing, but any persons who have paid in advance of the time fixed will secure a rebate for any amount paid on rents or income from public bonds. The refunding will be done in the way usual to the regular internal revenue business. The taxpayer will make out a claim, which the collector will examine and approve and forward to Washington. In due time the claimant will be notified that his claim has been allowed, and shortly afterward a check for the amount will be sent to the Collector for him. No instructions have been received yet from Washington, and it is not expected that any will come for several days, as to the modifications in the law made by Monday's decision.

Collector Grosse's office at 153 Fourth avenue for the third internal rovenue district was if anything more busy yesterday than Mr. Sullivan's. The third district covers all the city below the Harlem River outside of the second district. The trans-Harlem New York city territory is in the Albany district. Chief Deputy Scott of Mr. Grosse's office at 153 Fourth avenue for the third district covers all the city below the Harlem River outside of the second district. The trans-Harlem New York city territ

VENEZUELA'S GRATITUDE.

Friendly Interest.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-The Venezuelan Government and poople appear to have accepted the the action of the United States Congress in passing a resolution favoring arbitration as indicating a sure and certain issue out of all their boundary troubles.

On Feb. 6 the House of Representatives adopted a resolution "that the President's suggestion, made in his last annual message to this body. namely, that Great Britain and Venezuela refer their dispute as to boundary limit in Guiana to friendly arbitration be most carnestly recommended to the favorable consideration of both the parties in interest."

The resolution subsequently passed the Senate and was approved by President Cleveland

and was approved by President Cleveland on Feb. 21. On March 29 last the Venezuelan Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Rojas, sent to the Venezuelan Congress, which is now in session, a communication referring to the action of President Cleveland and Congress, in which he said:

"Such token of the spirit of justice with which the overshubowing question of the Gulann boundary is studied and considered by the Chief Magistrate and legislators of the great republic of the North, requires from Venezuela a significant act of special gratitude which only you can sanction, so as to interpret the thought of the whole republic. Sure I am that this idea will have the most enthusiastic acceptance in the hearts of the worthy legislators of my country."

Both branches of the Venezuelan Congress, when the foregoing communications were read to them, at once adopted a joint resolution expressing their hearty appreciation of the friendly interest manifested in their dispute with Great Britain by the American people as expressed by President Cleveland and Congress. This resolution will be forwarded to Minister Andrade, and by him presented to Secretary Gresham.

The Caracas papers received to-day say that the enthusiasm of the Venezuelans as a result of the friendly attitude of the American people

The Caracas papers received to-day say that the enthusiasm of the Venezuelans as a result of the friendly attitude of the American people is so great that the citizens of the several States will forward to Mr. Andrade, also to be presented to President Cleveland, monster testimonials containing the names of hundreds of thousands of Venezuelans.

The Chief Magistrate of the Amacuro region has been directed by the Caracas Ministry to erect a church on the banks of the Amacuro River, which is to form the nucleus of a new settlement which it is intended to establish there. This settlement will be placed on the river directly opposite that now occupied by the British, and is intended as an intimation that Venezuela regards that part of the territory as her own, and that the British colonists must not encroach upon is.

GEORGE APPO ARRESTED AGAIN. Who Told Him to Move Ou,

George Appo, the half-breed Chinese, who was one of the star witnesses before the Lexow committee and who afterward acted as a subpoena server for Recorder Goff, was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday. He was arrested at Sixth avenue and Twentyeighth street, where a crowd had collected to watch his boisterous antics. When ordered to move on by a policeman he refused to obey, and was therefore placed under arrest. He tried to stab the officer, but was knocked down, after which he went peaceably to the West Thirtieth street police station.

While Appo was in the pen awaiting arraign-

street police station.

While Appo was in the pen awaiting arraignment, James McNally, the former green goods king, came into court. He passed the pen, and, seeing Appo, said:
"Hello, you're caught, are you? damn you! That's what you get for being a squeeier."
"It's a conspiracy," shouted Appo, "a conspiracy to get me in prison, and you're at the bottom of it."
The two former friends were only prevented from coming to blows by the appearance of a court officer, who ordered McNally to pass on.
This was the first meeting of McNally and Appo since the latter lestified before the Lesow committee that McNally was the head of the green goods business in this city and enjoyed police protection. Appo and soveral companions had been drinking early yesterday afternoon in Munderlich's saison at Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, and then got into a fight. They were quarrelling on the sidewalk when the policeman came along and ordered them to go away. Appo began to abuse the officer, and he made such a noise that a crowd collected. Then he was arrested.

While waiting to be arraigned Appo sent a telegram to Lawyer Frank Moss. He asked him to come to court at once, but he had not appeared up to the time court was closed. When Appo was arraigned he listened intently to the charge of felonious assault, and became very much excited. His acarred face was distorted with anger as he shrieked a denial of the charge. He quicted down after being admonished by the Justice. He asked time to see his counsel, and his examination was set for tomorrow morning. Bail was fixed at \$1,000.

USED A CHILD TO GET EVIDENCE.

Miss Fream Sont 13-year-old Katle Paulgraft Into a Saloon to Buy Beer. Rebecca Fream appeared in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday as complainant against Jacob Lasser of 122 Essex street, whom she charged with violating the Excise law on March 31. Miss Fream said that at 10:30 o'clock on the night in question she sent a child into the saloon and got five cents' worth of beer in a can. Miss Fream said she tasted the beer. She met the little girl, Katie Paulgraft, 13 years old, of 108 ltidge street, at Sunday school. She went twice with her to church, and finally at 10:30 at night took her to the saloon.

Lasser testified that he was in Boston on the day he is alleged to have committed the offence complained of. Justice Hurke, however, held him for trisi.

Then Lasser's lawyer asked that a complaint be taken against Miss Fream for endangering the morals of the child. The Justice referred him to the Gerry society, but Agent Schmitt, who is detailed at the court, refused to interfere. 31. Miss Fream said that at 10:30 o'clock on

The Liberty Bicycles Lond.

JERSEY TOWN ELECTIONS.

REPUBLICANS CARRY NEWARK BY 6,000 MAJORITY.

Their Majority in Trenton 2,500-They Elect a Mayor in New Branswick for the First Time in Twelve Years Jersey City Also Republican-Hoboken Democratic-Paterson Re-elects Mayor Braun.

The election in Newark passed off quietly vesterday, and resulted in another great victory for the Republicans, in spite of the fact that only a light vote was brought out. The total Republican majority for the head of the ticket

was at least 0,000.
In addition to the members of the Common Council and Board of Education five members of the Street and Water Board, who, until this year, have been appointed by the Mayor, were voted for. This was where the big fight came in, as there is a salary of \$5,000 attached to the office.

William Stainsby, the Republican boss, was

up for the three-year term, and came in far ahead of his ticket, in spite of the fact that many of his party voters scratched him. Demerats seemed to make up for the defection. Besides the choice of men, the election yesterday had other issues. The question of having a big park, or several of them, was submitted to the people, and it went through handsomely. Then it was left to the decision of the voters whether the policemen and firemen were to get 25 cents a day more than at present, making their pay \$3. This was carried by a majority considera-

as secret ballots were used, the counting was slow and the returns late. The members of the Street and Water Board elected are: William Stainsby, Republican, three years' term; Harrison Van Duyne, Republican, and John Burkhart, Republican, two years; Abram Jeroloman, Republican, and Henry E. Bailey, Republican, one year.

bly smaller than that given to Boss Stainsby.

The polls were kept open until 7 o'clock, and

The Aldermen elected are: First ward, Ed-mund S. Joy, Republican; Second ward, Louis M. Finger, Republican; Third ward, John Buhl, Jr., Republican; Fourth ward, Abraham Manners, Republican; Fifth ward, J. A. McCarthy, Democrat: Sixth Ward, Wm. O. Kuebler, Republican; Seventh ward, Frank B. Knott, Republican: Eighth ward, W. C. Garrison, Republean; Ninth ward, George Virtue, Republican; Tenth ward, Wm. J. Morrow, Republican; Eleventh ward, E. W. Benjamin, Republican; Twelfth ward, William Harrigan, Democrat; Thirteenth ward, Jacob Schriehofer, Republican: Fourteenth ward, Herman Schmidt, Re publican: Fifteenth ward, William Mungle,

Republican. The vote polled at the charter election in Jer sey City yesterday was very light. The registry was 43,932 and the total vote 24,009. There was little excitement during the day. A close

was little excitement during the day. A close watch was kept for repeaters.

Florence Sullivan, a relative of Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan of this city, and two friends crossed the river about noon, and were spotted as soon as they landed in Jersey City. Sullivan was arrested by Detective Dalton and taken to Police Headquarters. He told Chief Murphy that he had been engaged by ex-Sheriff Davis to keep watch for a gang of repeaters, who had been engaged to vote the Republican ticket. Although Sullivan had not made any attempt to vote, and not been guilty of any violation of the law. Chief Murphy advised him to leave town, and he did. Several men whose right to voto was questioned were taken into custody during the day, but on making satisfactory explanations were roleased.

Therewis a good deal of ceratoring, as well-as trading of votes, for members of the Street and Water Board, Capt. William H. Hooker, one of the Republican candidates, was scratched by the members of the A. P. A. because he is a Catholic. He more than made up the loss, low-ever, in Democratic votes.

The entire Election Board of the Sixth precinct, First district, was escorted to Police Headquarters about a vote for Capt. Hooker. His name was pasted over that of a caudidate for the two-year term, although he was running for the one-year term.

The Democratic election officers insisted that the vote was void, and the Republicans claimed that it should be counted for Capt. Hooker for the one-year term. The election officers insisted that the vote was void, and the Republicans claimed that it should be counted for Capt. Hooker for the one-year term. The election officers insisted that the vote was void, and the Republicans claimed that it should be counted for Capt. Hooker for the one-year term. The election officers diered to take charge of it. He told the Election Board that they must look after it themselves. watch was kept for repeaters.

police, but Chief Murphy refused to take charge of it. He told the Election Board that they must look after it themselves. After the matter had been discussed for about an hour, it was decided to count the ballot as a an hour, it was decided to count the ballot as a scattering vote.

At midnight the returns of the election were in complete, and the figures indicated a mixed result. The Democrats have probably elected three members of the Board of Ablermen. The candidases probably elected are: Alderman at Large, Reuben Simpson, Rep.; Street and Water Commissionera, William H. Hooker and George R. Paterson, one year; George W. Harning and John C. Kaiser, two years; Richard Brown, three years; all Republicans.

The Aldermen elected from districts are: First, Wm. J. Calnon, Democrat; Second, Ambrose Guiton, Democrat; Third, Albert Losel, Democrat; Fourth, Alfred Heritage, Republican; Fifth, Alexander Ross, Republican; Sixth, William H. Vermilyea, Republican.

The election was the closest that has been held in the city for many years. The majorities for the winning candidates, rang from 200 to 600.

The returns of the election in Hoboken at midnight indicated that Lawrence Fagan, Dem., was redected Mayor by 800 majority. Henry Lohmann, Dem., was redected Water Registrar by 800 majority, and James J. Fox, Dem., J. Henry Timken, Dem., Michael Murray, Dem., and Edward Offermann, Dem., were elected Recorder.

Orange, N. J., April 9,—The Republican select to the Common Council, which gives the Democrats a majority of seven in the Council. Frank McDonough, Dem., was redected Recorder.

Orange, N. J., April 9,—The Republican select to the Common Council James H. Ricker in the First ward, Edward S. Ferry in the Third ward, and William H. Henderson in the Firth ward. The Democrats elect Henry M. Dowd in the Second ward and Joseph T. Matthews in the Fourth ward. The Council will be Hepublican by 10 to 6, and the School Board by 10 to 7, and the School Board by 10 to 8, and the Sch At midnight the returns of the election were

clicket was unopposed. In Sauth and West Crange combination non-partisan tickets were elected.

In Vallsburgh borough party lines were not drawn. For Aldermen George A. Smith and James Skelly were elected. The issue was whether or not Sunday baseball playing would be allowed, and, as Mr. Smith is against having Sunday baseball playing and Mr. Skelly is in favor of the sport, honors are easy.

BLOOMFIELD. N. J., April 9.—A very light vote was polled here to-day, and the entire Republican ticket wos elected. There was no opposition. Its first election as a borough was held in Glen Ridge to-day. Robert S. Rudd (Dem.) was elected Mayor, and os the six Councilmen elected five are Democrats.

MONT CLAIR. N. J., April 9.—The Damocrats elected Councilmen in the First, Third, and Fourth wards. A Democratic gain of two Councilmen over last year. The Democratas also make gains in the Board of Education. Mrs. H. C. Marshall, their candidate for the Board of Education in the First ward, was defeated by 27 votes.

ELIZADETH. N. J., April 9.—In the charter election held here to-day the Republicans gained two School Commissioners. This gives the Republicans control of the Board. The Board of Aldermen remains Republican by one vote. In strong Democratic wards the Republicans made large gains.

The Statistical Secretary's report was as fol-

large gains.

The Statistical Secretary's report was as follows: Number of probationers, 5.312; members, 57.753; local preachers, 258; Sunday School scholars, 65,471. The value of the churches is \$6,435,000; value of parsonages, \$213,150.

G. O. P. CARRIES TRENTON. Emory Yard, Its Candidate for Mayor, Has 2,500 Majority.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.-The municipal elec tion here to-day resulted in a sweeping Repub-lican victory. Emory N. Yard, Republican, was chosen Mayor by about 2,500 majority, and the Republicans elected ten of the eleven members of the Common Council, making the next Council stand twenty-one Republicans to two Democrats. The Democrats elected but one member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders in the entire ounty, and the next Board will contain eighteen Republicans and the lone Democrat, who

got in by only eight plurality.

The Democrats ascribe their great defeat to the revelations made by the Senate investigating committee. The city is nominally Democratic by from 500 to 1,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK REPUBLICAN. G. O. P. Elects a Mayor for the First Time

NEW BRUSSWICK, N. J., April 9.- The Republicans elected Dr. Nicholas Williamson Mayor over P. S. Atkinson, Democrat, by between 300 and 400 majority. Dr. Williamson was endorsed by the City Club, and is the first Republican Mayor in New Brunswick in twelve years. There will be a tie politically in the Board of Aldermen, with the City Club holding the balance of power. The Board of Freeholders will stand 11 Republicans to 9 Democrats.

Of the Aldermen the Republicans and Demo crats each elected three, as follows: First ward. William Richardson, Ren.; Second ward, John Banker, Rep.; Third ward, A. T. Landwesser, Dem.; Fourth ward, John H. Becker, Dem.; Dem.; Fourth ward, John H. Becker, Dem.; Fifth ward, William Helm, Rep.; Sixth ward, T. G. Phinney, Dem. The City Club endorsed four of the Aldermen elected.

The Republicans elected three Frecholders, Democrats two, and City Club one, as tollows; First ward, Michael Stafford, Dem.; Second ward, Cornelius Buckalew, Rep.; Third ward, Abraham Felhle, Reu.; Fourth ward, J. E. Powelson, Rep. and the City Club: Fifth ward, Frederick Miller, Rep.; Sixth ward, Michael McFadden, Dem. The City Club: Fifth ward, Michael McFadden, Dem. The City Club: Fifth ward, with the successful Freeholders, The Republicans won the majority of the minor offices.

There is a probability of a contest in the Fourth ward, where Becker, Democrat, was elected Alderman by one majority and Powelson, Republican Freeholder, by four majority.

ARRESTED FOR BRIBING NEGROES

New Brunswick Republican to Be Prosecuted by the Local Goo Goos. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April D.-Freeholder David McCloskey appeared at Police Head-quarters this afternoon with City Treasurer James Neilson to prefer a complaint of bribers at the polls against Henry Banker, a wholesale grocer, whose cousin is running for Alderman in the Second ward. Messrs. Neilson and Mo-Closkey are Democrats, Mr. Banker is a Republican.

Mr. McCloskey said he was trying to earn the reward of \$500 offered by the City Club for evidence that would lead to a conviction for evidence that would lead to a conviction for bribery.

He was prepared, he added, to make affidavit that Michael Daly, a grocer, had told him that he saw Henry Banker offer money to several colored men. Daly's grocery is at Remsen avenue and Seaman street. It is alleged that several bribes were given and taken in the immediate vicinity of his store.

Recorder Harkins took Mr. McCloskey's complaint, and a warrant for Henry Banker's arrest was placed in the hands of Policeman Van Duersem. Mr. Banker was found in the Second ward and gave ball in \$400 before Recorder Harkins. He became his own bondsman. It is said that the City Club will prosecute the case

PATERSON DEMOCRATIC.

Mayor Braun Re-elected by the Unprece dented Majority of 3,000,

Hatch, who was the nominee of the reform element of the city. He was indorsed by the Democrats, who put no ticket in the field.

Mayor Westcott and the Republican ticket were elected by about 900 majority. The regular Republican majority is about 2,500. The regular Republican organization lost several members in City Councils and Board of Freeholders, but they will still retain control of these bodies.

Saratoga Republicans Victorious.

SARATOGA, April 9.-The first election under he amended village charter took place to-day. Under the new charter all the village offices are Under the new charter all the village offices are vacated and the number of trustees is increased from six to thirteen, these instead of the people to elect a village President. A very full vote was polled. Of the six wards the Republicans carried five by an aggregate majority of 400, and elected eleven of the thirteen trustees.

MORE FRAUDS IN WHISKEY. Discrepancy in the Trust's Books Reaches \$3,000,000.

CHICAGO, April 9.-Another chapter of Whiskey Trust surprises was made public to-day in the filing of a bill of complaint in the United States District Court by Receiver McNulta and the reorganized committee. The general allegation is made that up to April, 1893, the three experts who have been at work on the books of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling Company have found that \$3,000,000 cannot be accounted for on the records of the trust. The bill charges Joseph B. Greenhut and Samuel Woolner of Peorla with the misappropriation of \$290,000. The other defendants named in the bill are Peter J. Hennessy, Nelson Morris, and the Dis-tilling and Cattle Feeding Company. This is

the first time the receiver and the New York Re-organization Committee have joined hands in the legal proceedings. It is only one of a series of bills which will be filed against the trust directors resident in Illinois. It is charged that at a director's meeting beld

Nov. 4, 1892, it was agreed to buy the Nebraska distillery at Nebraska City, the Central distillery at St. Louis, and the Star and Crescent distillery at Pekin, Ill. Samuel Woolner acted as agent for the trust, receiving \$25,000 for his

services.

The price contracted for was \$1,685,000, but the amount that appears on the books is \$1,954,-440. Of the latter amount, the bill alleges, Greenhut received \$225,000 and Woolner \$65,000, besides his fee as sgent, and that these amounts have not been accounted for in any manner.

son, 000, besides his fee as agent, and that these amounts have not been accounted for in any manner.

The first news of the foregoing condition of affairs was received by Gen. McNultayesterday, and he immediately telegraphed the three experts at leoria to return to Chicago at once and bring documents and books in support of the charges. The experts and receiver met Attorney Levy Mayer at his office, and the session lasted until 6 oclock this evening.

Nathan Bijur, the New York counsel for the reorganization committee, and Herrick Hutton, a director, were also present. All were astounded at the exposures of the gigantic frauds made by the experts, who presented a rough report of their examination made up to April. 1893.

Chief Expert O Brien said he had not in his fifty years of experience seen anything like such a condition of accounts. The disclosures were so startling that Mr. Bijur left at once for New York and Mr. Hutton returned to Cincinnati.

The experts allege that all sorts of transac-

New York and Mr. Hutton returned to Cincinnati.

The superts allege that all sorts of transactions were covered by fraudulent entries, and a lawyer in the case even went so far as to charge forgery. The experts' full report up to April, 1893, will be ready by the last of the week.

Proma, Ill., April 9.—A cut of two cents in the price of whiskey was made to-day as a result of the break in the Spirits Distilling Association, making the basing prices \$1.23. The secondars intend to take the aggressive, and another cut is expected.

All the distilleries outside the trust are running. Henry Kanne, one of the outsiders, said Receiver McNuita was informed by the independents that they would have nothing further to do with the American Distributing Company.

The Beath of Mrs. Paras Stevens Should be a sad warning to those who neglect to take Riker's Expectorant for the sudden cold which may con develop into acute pneumonts.—Adv.

PUT IN OFFICE BY MORTON.

THOMAS ALLISON, REPUBLICAN, IN JUDGE MARTINE'S PLACE.

scob M. Patterson, Whom the Mayor Saubbed, Nominated for Quarantine Commissioner-T. J. Callaghan, Anti-Platt, for Port Warden of New York, ALBANY, April 9.-Gov. Morton has appointed

Thomas Allison Judge of the Court of General Sessions in the city and county of New York to fill the vacancy created by the death of Randolph B. Martine. The appointment was recommended by Edward Lauterbach, Charles A. Hess, Abraham Gruber, Ernest Hall, Hamilton Fish, Elihu Root, Robert Sewell, Edward Mitchell, Horace Russell, Daniel Lord, Franklin B. Lord, Daniel G. Rollins, John R. Fellows, C. H. Truax, Albert Stickney, W. G. Choate, Treadwell Cleveland, J. M. Varnum, G. L. Rives, G. M. Vanhoesen, Clifford A. Hand, and many others.

AUDGE ALIASON.

Gov. Morton sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations, which were referred to the proper committees:

Jacob M. Patterson for Quarantine Commisloner, in place of Nicholas Jacobs, Jr., term expired. Thomas J. Callaghan to be Port Warden of

New York in place of Thomas M. Lynch, term expired. Some of the appointers here in New York appear to have known of their appointment before the news got out in Albany. Maybe some re-

the word.

Mr. Allison, who will be a Judge of the Con-

made great gains in the charter election here today. Mayor Christian Braun, whose majority
two years ago was 700, has been reflected by
3,000 majority.

This is a majority never before given to any
candidate in the history of the city. John A.
Van Winker, the Republican candidate, was
endorsed by the Clitzens' Reform and Good
Government Clubs. He carried but three out of
five Republican wards.

Nothing of a personal nature entered the
election contest, which was conducted on party
lines.

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The first of gained herebooks, 87 (Republican,
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Camben, N. J., April 9.—McLean, Republican,
has been elected Mayor without opposition, and
Camber, N. J., April 9.—The municipal election here to-day resulted in the reflection of the
present incumbents of the offices of Mayor, Recorder, Receiver of Taxes, and City Treasurer.
They were the nominees of the regular Republican organization. Party lines were almost
obliterated.
The ticket headed by Mayor J. L. Westcott
was opposed by a ticket headed by Cooper B.
Histo, who was the nominee of the reform element of the city. He was indorsed by the Democcats, who put no ticket in the field. be Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, or boss of the county organization. His reign as boss was short at that time. Two years later he was elected President of the County Committee, serving in this place but one year. It was not until some years afterward that Patterson resumed his place as boss of the Republican local machine. That was when Police Justice Solon B. Smith, who had been the dictator of the policy or the party in the city became ill and could not attend to the party's affairs. Patterson took the work off Smith's hands, and in 1890 became leader in name as well as in fact. As leader he was Chairman of the County Executive Committee, and he continued in that place until the plan of the Committee of Thirty was adopted in 1894, and the Executive Committee headers at hing of the past. Jacob M. Patterson has generally been understood to be friendly to ex-Senstor Platt since that gentleman became the recognized leader of the Republican party in the State. Still, although he was at the head of the Republican organization in the city, it was seldom that delegatious were sent to the State Conventions from this city which would vote with the friends of Mr. Platt. But it is true that the Union Lengue Club Republicans ald not like Fatterson, and looked on him as too friendly with Mr. Platt. Patterson and his friends, who had been roundly abused by the Union League Club men for incompetency and worse in the election of 1893, were praised to the skies by the same of 1893, were praised to Thirty's plan against John E. Milholland, and, as was supposed, against Platt, When, however, Patterson and his friends united to send delegates to the Saratoga Convention last fall in support of Mr. Morton's candidacy for Governor they were again denounced as creatures of Platt. Patterson has been an Excise Commissioner and an Assemblyman. He was appointed a Police Justice by Mayor Cooper in 1890 and expected a reappointment when the addition of four Justices was provided for by the Legislature. The nominati

Lexow Makes the Laws.

Frank Freuholz applied yesterday to Judge Bookstaver, in the Court of Common Pleas, for final naturalization papers. When Judge Book-

final naturalization papers. When Judge Book-staver asked Freuholz who was Governor of the State he replied;
"Mr. Strong."
"Who makes the laws for the State of New York?" asked the Judge. Freuholz hesitated for a few moments, and then said, with a pleasant smile: "Mr. Lexow." After considerable questioning Freuholz got over his fright and answered questions so satis-factorily that he got his papers. A New Hampshire Dam Gives Way.

KEENE, N. H., April 9.—The dam at Fair-field's reservior, on Beech Hill, gave way this morning, leaving a gap about thirty feet wide in the centre. Fortunately the torrent of water poured down Water and Roxbury streets and into the lowlands without reaching the resi-dences. The streets were washed out three or four feet below their surface.

JAPAN SEIZES A BRITISH STEAMER. The Tiksang Captured Near Taku with

a million cartridges, near Taku.

250,000 Cartridges, LONDON, April 9.- A despatch from Shanghal to the Central News says that Japan has seized the British steamer Viksang, with a quarter of

The Times to-morrow will print a despatch from Shanghal, saying that the Yiksang's carge was shipped from there by a respectable firm as bamboo and steel, and was accepted by the owners of the vessel in good faith.

PEACE IN SIGHT

Li Hung Chang Has Already Accepted Seven of Japan's Eight Conditions,

LONDON, April 9 .- A despatch from Yoko hama to the Pull Mall Gazette says the peace negotiations between China and Japan will be concluded within a week. Seven of Japan's eight conditions have already been accepted. A despatch from Tientsin to the Central News

says it is almost absolutely certain that peace will be proclaimed within a few days. The Times correspondent at Kobe says he be-lieves that Japanese statesmen desire that the negotiations with China shall result successfully, but that their efforts are thwarted by the

The newspapers are virtually unanimous in deprecating peace at the present time, and deny that the armistice indicates an inclination in that direction. Some influential papers demand that Pekin shall be occupied and the southern portion of China subjugated.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The war spirit in Japan, according to mail advices received here today, continues unabated. The Japanese priests are even more zealously fanatical in their intense patriotism than the laymen. One instance is cited of a priest in the small town of Gifu

is cited of a priest in the small town of Gifu who made a vow that if the exercise did not kill him he would pass 100 days in prayer, combining ascetic practices with his petitions for the success of the Japanese armies.

At the foot of the temple garden stands a large tub filled daily with apring water. This is invariably covered with a thin film of ice into which the priest climbs daily, reciting one Buddhist autra after another until his chattering teeth warn him to emerge. Then, without wiping his half-frozen limbs, he puts on a coarse hempen garment and repairs to the inner sanctum of the temple, where he continues his prayers for ten or fifteen minutes. These ascetic practices have been continued since Dec. 12 last.

practices have been continued since Dec. 12 last.

The only Chinese troups for whom the Japanese entertain any considerable respect are the Mohammedan soldlers of China. The two most conspicuous Chinese warriors were Gen. Tsao and Admiral Ting, whose conduct, the former at Phyong-Yang and the latter at Wei-Hai-Wei were, says the Japanese Mail, the solitary bright spots in China's dark record during the war. The story is told that when the news of Tsao's death reached his native district his wife declared that she would collect 300 Amazons and avenge his death, and that the Mohammedans shared her resolution.

SMITH FOR THE SUPREME COURT. The Ex-Recorder and Postmaster Dayton

Tammany Hall leaders, having in mind the probability of a Tammany victory at the polls next fall, are already looking about for candidates. Two of these are said to be almost as good as decided on. They are Postmaster Dayton and ex-Recorder Smyth, both of whom are said to be slated for Justices of the Supreme Court. The candidate for Register is likely to be a prominent Hebrew, not the present Regis-

The determination to nominate Messrs. Dayton and Smyth for the Supreme Court bench is said to have been made in the case of the former because, against his wish, he consented to go into the Post Office and help the organization there when he preferred something more in line with his profession. The selection of the ex-Recorder is looked on as the natural sequence to his defeat last fall.

GOOD FRIDAY CLOSING.

Mayor Strong Signs a Resolution that The Board of Aldermen adopted yesterday a resolution requesting the heads of city departments to close their offices on Good Friday. Mayor Strong promptly approved the resolu-

"I guess I can approve that without any trouble," said he to Confidential Clerk Burrows, who presented it to him. "There hasn't been a Good Friday since the sign Wm. L. Strong & Good Friday since the sign Wm. I. Strong & Co. was put up, that the place of business of that firm wasn't closed. If William I. Strong, merchant, takes a day off on Good Friday. I don't see why William L. Strong, Mayor, shouldn't."

A Good Friday closing resolution was adopted by the Aldermen in Mayor Grant's term and another in Mayor Gilroy's term, but in neither case was the resolution sizned. It was returned after the day without evidence of approval or disapproval.

disapproval.

As Good Friday is not a legal holiday, very few of the city offices can be closed. The Finance Department has to do business. So have the Public Works and Street Cleaning departments, and the City Record must be published as usual

BLOOMERS AT ANN ARBOR.

Miss Day, a Junior Student, Wore Them in the House, and a Row Started. ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 9. The right of the comen students at the university here to wear bloomers on the bloycle might have gone un-

questioned had not one of them. Miss Edna Day. junior, taken to wearing hers in the house. Mrs. Easues keeps the boarding house where Miss Day lives. She didn't like the looks of the bloomers, and she told Miss Day that she would either have to stop wearing bloomers or leave the house. Miss Day did not want to leave her boarding house, so she compromised with Mrs. Eames, promising to wear the garment only on her wheel. Mrs. Eames said to-day that she would have

Mrs. Eames said to-day that she would have no bloomers worn about her house, even if she lost all her boarders. Several of the professors' wives have taken to bloomers, and they are backing Miss Day in the fight against them. To-day a Miss Brown of the medical department appeared in bloomers on the atreet. There promises to be a merry fight over the matter. The students generally are in favor of the bloomers.

TANNER PRAISES PLATT.

The Corporal Says the Tioga Leader Is Conkiling's Successor and Suits Him. PITTSBURGH, April 0.-Corporal Tanner, Naonal Commander of the Union Veteran Legion. is here in attendance upon to-day's celebration of "Appointtox Day." In speaking of New

York politics to-day he said : "I never thought it degrading to my manhood to go to that man who was as proud as Solomon and as pure as Job, who had the tastes of a and as pure as Job, who had the tastes of a prince and the riches of a peasant. Roscoe Conkling, and ask him what he desired. I know he was a thinker—a man whose advice and counsel should be heeded. He was a political boss, but his interest was always for the Republican party. Thomas C. Platt has taken Conkling's place in New York politics, and their political ideas are in many respects similar."

Mr. Tanner is for McKinley for President.

Death of the Man Who Lashed Farragut to the Mast.

Annapolis, Md., April 9.—John H. Knowles, a sailor who made himself famous during the naval engagement in Mobile Bay by lashing Admiral Farragut to the rigging of the Hartford, died here to-day. He had been in the navy forty-five years.

Diamond Cutters Must Go Back, WASHINGTON, April D.-Commissioner-Gen-

eral of Immigration Stump this afternoon telegraphed an order to New York for the deporta-tion of the diamond cutters who lately arrived in that city from Europe. The reason for this order is that the men are here in violation of the Allen Contract Labor law.

Teutonic. Extract of Mait and Hops. For nursing mothers, sufferers from insemnts. dyspepsis, &c. Try it. At all druggies. S. Liebmann's Bons' Brewing Co. 30 Forrest st., Brooklyn.—4da.

MARRIED IN A HOSPITAL

DR. SELDON MADE MISS THWING HIS BRIDE BEFORE AN OPERATION.

He Was Ill with Appendicitie, and, Fear ing that He Might Not Servive, Instated Upon a Ceremony-Miss Thwing Had Seen the Ambulance Bearing Her Be-

trothed Pass on Its Way to the Hospital. Miss Gertrude Thwing, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Thwing, was married in the Brooklyn

Hospital vesterday to Dr. Charles Seldon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall. Immediately afterward the bridegroom was operated on for appendicitis. The story starts from Brooklyn and China. About three years ago Dr. Thwing was paster of the Rochester Avenue Presbyterian Church, in Brooklyn. At that time he went with his

years old, as a missionary to China. Last year his wife was taken ill with rellow fever and died after being nursed by her husband. He was also attacked with the disease and died.

wife and daughter, Gertrude, then about 22

Miss Thwing returned to America. She is a tall, handsome girl of the blond type. On her return to Brooklyn, where she now lives with her brother, she met Charles Seldon, a student in the Long Island Medical College. They became engaged.

Two weeks ago Mr. Seldon was graduated, and Two weeks ago Mr. Seldon was graduated, and soon afterward found that he was suffering with appendicitis. He said little about his trouble, not knowing how serious it really was. Yesterday he decided that an operation should be performed at once. He sent Dr. Elliott, with whom he roomed at the house of Elwood Baker at 157 Congress street, to get an ambulance from the Brooklyn Hospital.

He left in the ambulance, which rattled on its was to be been all house of Congress street.

from the Brooklyn Hospital.

He left in the ambulance, which rattled on its way to the hospital through Congress street.

It happened at that time that Miss Thwing was on her way along Congress street to call on Dr. Seldon at Mr. Baker's.

She saw the ambulance come from near Mr. Baker's house, and as it passed the thought came to her that Dr. Seldon might have become ill and was being taken to the hospital.

She entered Mr. Baker's house and saw Mrs. Baker and Dr. Elliott. It was only a few minntes hefore she learned what was the matter. Dr. Elliott was about to go to the hospital, and she asked him if she couldn't go too. He acquisesed, and they went to the hospital together.

Dr. Seldon was in one of the wards. He said he had sent a message to Miss Thwing for her to come to the hospital, because he wished their marriage ceremony to take place before the overation was erformed.

Dr. Seldon was to be operated on at 3 o'clock, and it was then after 2 o'clock. There was little time for expostulations, though Miss Thwing was a bir reluctant on account of the suddenness.

But Dr. Charles Cuthburt Hall, a friend of

was a bit reluctant on account of the suddenness.

But Dr. Charles Cuthburt Hall, a friend of Dr. Thwing and pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Henry street, lived not far away, at 128 Henry street, and he was called.

Dr. Hall was ready, and he came in a hurry. Matters were laid before the clergyman and explained. Here were the parties, able and willing to contract. Witnesses? Here was Dr. Elliott, and no doubt a nurse could be found. What more was needed?

A nurse was found willing and ready. A screen was set up in that corner of the ward, shutting off the rest of the ward. There were within the screen, all told, Miss Thwing. Dr. Seldon, one saw the ceremony, but later Dr. Elliott told the story of the marriage. He also explained that the reason Dr. Seldon wished the ceremony performed before the operation was that he had property which, in case anything happened to him, should go to Miss Thwing.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when the ceremony was finished, and preparations were then made for the operation. It was a successful one, and it is thought that Dr. Seldon will puli through all right.

TWENTY-ONE MINERS KILLED. Further Details of the Terrible Explosion

in Washington. NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 9,-News of the explosion in the Blue Caffon coal mine on Lake Whatcom, ten miles from this place, reached here last night. There were twentythree miners at work, and the explosion was caused by tapping a pocket filled with fire damp, which ignited. A steamer left here at once for the scene with Mining Superintendent Donovan. several physicians, and a corps of miners, and

the work of rescue began. Eight hundred feet from the mouth of the main shaft on the first level the body of George Roberts was found. Around him were thirty of the mining cars, loaded, which had been blown from the track by the tremendous force of the explosion. The next body found was that of Benjamin Morgan. As the party entered "room" 21 their safety lamps went out and they were driven back by the gas. After a ress of a few minutes they resumed the search and came upon the bodies of Thomas Conlin and James Kirby. The gas at this point was still so thick that it was impossible for the rescuers to remain for more than a few minutes at a time. After a further search two men were found alive-Henry Gellum and a miner named Kearns. They say that they were the only mea who came out of the explosion alive, and that there is no doubt that the remaining twenty-one men are dead.

Among those still missing are:

D. H. Jones, mine boss; Andrew Anderson, James Mecanitwy, Charles Sillyrson, M. Zelliski, E. P. nain shaft on the first level the body of Geo

D. H. Jones, mine boas; Andrew Anderson, James McAndrew, Charles Silverson, M. Zeiliski, E. P. Charle, Martin Hium, William Evens, Isaac P. John Son, Alexander Henderson, William Lyster, J. A. Mos-gan, Luctur Latta, Samuel Olson, Charles Ramburg, John RevWilliams.

San Licens latta, samuel Olson, charles and support of the supposion occurred at a working about 1,000 feet from where the tunnel terminated in the gangway. As the main vertical airshaft pierced the gangway close by the intersection of the tunnel, it but poorly carried off the poisonous vapor following the ignition of the fire damp. The noise of the explosion warned the miners in the clismbers to fies, but they entered the gangway only to be overcome by the deadly gas. The shock was slight where Kearns was working, as he says his lamp was not put out nor was he thrown down by the should have been able to pass through the gangway to the exit passage in face of the poisonous support.

vapor.

The first victim the resoures found was on entering the gangway, after traversing the 800-foot tunnel. A mule driver and his beast were found dead not over 100 feet from the tunnel, and, from that point, bodies were found close to the laterals, showing how quickly the unfortunates were overcome on starting for the outer air. fortunates were oversamed and survivor besides lienry Gellum, the only survivor besides Kearns, thus far known, was working near the entrance to the tunnel. It was about the hour for the new shift to go on duty, and the men were already on the way from the harracks to the way have the explacion was heard.

THAT \$25,000 TROLLEY AWARD. Affirmed by the Court of Appeals-The Largest Verdict 80 Far.

The Court of Appeals affirmed yesterday a judgment for \$25,000, including costs, recovered in the case of six-year-old Anne Tholen against in the case of six-year-old Anne Tholen against
the Brooklyn City Ratiroad Company. On Feb.
8, 1803, the girl, while crossing Third avenue at
Sixteenth street on her way from school, tripped
and fell uron the track in front of an approaching car which was then over twenty-five feel
from her. The driver of the car saw the girl
crossing and when she fell, but his car was going
so fast that he did not succeed in stopping it.
She was crushed under the wheels and both her
feet had to be amputated.
The verdict is the largest so far rendered in a
trolley case.

A Union Leaguer Wants a City Marshalship, One of the surprises of the present administration is the number of Union League Club tration is the number of Union League Club members who are not only willing to accept but are hunting for little places under it. It is not generally known, though, that one of them is rooking for a city marshalahin. This is true, and the applicant is William F. Schaffer. He desires to be the city marshal detailed to collect arrears of personal taxes. This, which is a fee place under the 'comptroller, is said to be worth anywhere from \$6,000 a year up.

Oscar Wilde's Writings Put Out of the Newark Public Library.

The writings of Oscar Wilds in the Newark Free Public Library have been removed from the shelves by order of the library trustees, and the name of the author has been erased from the library catalogue. This action was taken by the Board of Trustees at its last meeting.

Turned Oscar Wilde's Literature Out. St. Louis, April 9.—Hy order of the librarian the works of Oscar Wilde-poems, stories, and plays—were withdrawn from the Public Libra-ry yesterday. The action of the librarian is backed up by the approval of the Boardyof Di-rectors.